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SCIENCE

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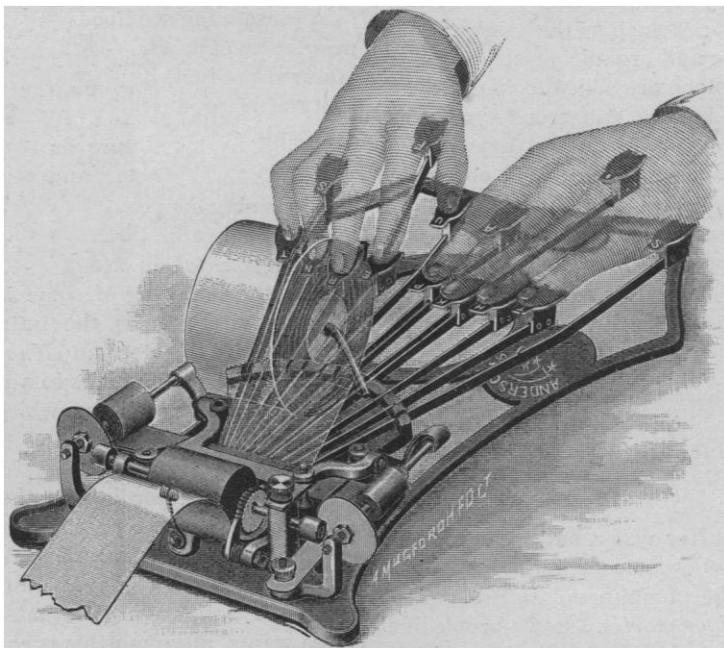
NEW YORK, APRIL 11, 1890.

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A SHORTHAND TYPE-WRITER.

A VERY ingenious piece of mechanism, intended to lighten the labor of the shorthand reporter, is shown in the illustration on this page. It is the invention of Mr. G. K. Anderson of Boston, and is known as the shorthand type-writer. As its name indicates, it is an adaptation of the principle of the type-writer to an instrument for recording, in legible characters, the words of a speaker as fast as they may be uttered. It is claimed by its inventor that an operator of ordinary dexterity and intelligence will be able to write from dictation, with this instrument, at the rate of a hundred words per minute after only five or six weeks' practice. It is also claimed that from two hundred to two hundred and fifty words may be printed on

that in England the people neither eat nor grow so many plants for salad as in France. He dwelt, says *Nature*, upon the nutritive value of salads due to the potash salts, which, though present in vegetables generally, are eliminated in the process of cooking. He then enumerated the various plants which are used in salads in France; namely, the leaves of lettuce, corn-salad, common chicory, barbe de capucin, curled and Batavian endives, dandelion in its several forms of green, blanched, and half-blanching, water-cresses, purslane in small quantities, blanched salsify-tops of a pleasant nutty flavor, witloof or Brussels chicory, the roots of celeriac, rampion, and radish, the bulbs of stachys, the stalks of celery, the flowers of nasturtium and yucca, the fruit of capsicum and tomato, and, in the south of France, rocket, picridium, and Spanish onions. Vari-



THE ANDERSON SHORTHAND TYPE-WRITER.

this machine with the same number of strokes required to print forty or fifty on an ordinary type-writer.

The printing is done on a continuous strip of paper, similar to that used in the printing telegraph or the stock quotation "ticker." After each impression, which may be made by only one key, or by all the keys at once, or by any combination of keys, the paper is moved forward automatically, ready for the next impression. The key-board contains only the most frequently used letters in the alphabet, the other letters being represented by certain arbitrary combinations of those on the board.

SALADS.

AT the fortnightly meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society recently, M. Henri de Vilmorin, president of the Botanical Society of France, delivered a lecture on salads, mentioning

ous herbs are added to a French salad to flavor or garnish it, such as chervil, chives, shallot, and borage flowers. In addition, many boiled vegetables are dressed with vinegar and oil. M. de Vilmorin then showed specimens of dandelion, barbe de capucin, and witloof, both varieties of chicory, which he recommended to the notice of English gardeners as most useful and palatable. He mentioned that from a ton to a ton and a half of witloof is daily carried to the Paris market from Brussels, where it is grown in the greatest perfection. Specimens of English salads grown in the month of March, and consisting of corn-salad, lettuce, and blanched chicory, were sent from the Marquis of Salisbury's gardens at Hatfield. Among the other exhibits was a quaint orchid (*Cœlogyna pandurata*), a native of Borneo, sent from Kew Gardens. The flower is bright green, like the color of forced lilac-leaves, with a dull jet-black blotch and lines on the lip.